Calcoin News

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE
of the
California State Numismatic Association

CONTENTS

Victoria Regina ..... Page 107
Ancient Greeks and Their Coins — Syracuse 110
X-rays Control Coin Production 111
United States Depression Scrip 112
Hanford Coin Club Seal 115
Illustrations, Arkansas and California Scrip 116
Riverside Convention, Nov. 13-16 118
Who's Who in California Numismatics 120
Secretary's and Treasurer's Reports 121
Numismatics in a Changing World 122
Historian's Notes 124
San Diego Coin Show 124
Club News, Views and Whos 125
ANA Convention Registers 1067 128

Volume 12, Number 5

SEPTEMBER 1958

Young Head Coinage; Reverse, Square-Topped Shield

Gothic Type of 1847; Reverse, Cruciform Shields, Crowned

Hong Kong Trade Dollar, Only Colonial Crown

Jubilee Issue, Veiled Bust; Reverse, St. George and Dragon

Victoria Regina

1837-1901

By CHARLES G. COLVER, Glendora

Photography by Harold (Bud) Smith, Covina

Following the death of King William IV of Great Britain in 1837, Victoria became queen at the tender age of 18. She was to enjoy the longest and most colorful reign in the long line of British monarchs. This 63-year period, which since has become known as the Victorian Era, marked the peak of world prestige and leadership for Great Britain. Victoria's birthday on May 24 is observed as Empire Day, an imperial holiday, and is celebrated throughout the far-flung reaches of the Commonwealth.

To the numismatist it may seem that the portrait of Victoria is found on an endless number of coins, medals and tokens, as well as on model, pattern and trial pieces. One may choose between collecting by type, series or denomination and still find the field practically limitless. There are 20 different denominations including 62 major types of coins issued for England alone during Victoria's reign, and very few of them actually are hard to obtain.

It is a fertile field for the crown-size collector, since a complete set of regular Victorian crowns is easily available. Such a set includes the only three colonial crowns of Victoria, all identical in design, which were issued for Hong Kong in 1866-68. The 26 crowns issued for England proper consist of three with young head, one of Gothic type, six of jubilee type and 16 of the old head variety. Most of these pieces have the typical St. George and dragon reverse design and some have lettered edge. The old head type, 1893-1900, includes two varieties for each year, since the lettered edge indicates the regnal year. As the anniversary date of the coronation ceremony fell during mid-year, it meant the edge year also changed at that time.

A full set of Victorian crowns can be obtained in choice condition, some in proof if desired, and they make a display item second to none in beauty. The 1847 Gothic type is considered by many to be one of the finest examples of medallic art ever reproduced on a coin. Close examina-

tion will reveal sueh outstanding detail that one wonders how this work was possible.

A true eommemorative set consisting of 17 eoins was issued in 1887 to eelebrate the 50-year jubilee of the Queen, and this type eontinued for several years before it gave way to the more popular old head type. The sixpence with this set had a new reverse design with no value indicated thereon. When gold-plated, it was almost identical in appearance to the gold half sovereign. Needless to say, this type was quiekly with-

1/10-pound pieee was introduced and ealled a florin. Through some oversight the "Dei Gratia" Latin inscription was omitted, and the eoin immediately was dubbed the "Godless florin". This omission was eorreeted two years later, along with eonsiderable alteration of design and increase in size. The date appeared in Roman numerals and did so until 1887 (MDCCCLXXXVII), when the new jubilee issue appeared.

Most eoins of Victoria were struck at the London Mint and bear no mintmark; however, the private mint

Old Head Coinage; Reverse, St. George and Dragon

drawn and replaeed by the eonventional wreath reverse design.

Many of the silver eoins of the jubilee series were hand enameled on reverse in several beautiful colors. These were made into jewelry and sold in eonneetion with the jubilee celebration. Oeeasionally these eoins turn up in dealers' junk boxes and they always make attractive and interesting additions to a Victorian eolleetion. Also introdueed for the first time with the jubilee set was the double florin, a four-shilling piece. This eoin was so near erownsize that it was unpopular from the start and was diseontinued after only four years. The pieee is present in most crown eollections although it is slightly smaller and bears an entirely different reverse design.

Britain has shown interest at various times in converting to decimal coinage and many patterns exist in assorted valuations. In 1849 the

at Heaton, Birmingham, helped produee some of the bronze issues and these show a mintmark H on reverse. Gold sovereigns of the English type were struck in Australia and show mintmarks for either Melbourne, Perth or Sidney. The loeation of the mintmark on the latter types is well hidden just below the right rear hoof of St. George's trusty steed.

Sinee the British Empire during the Victorian Era included about one-quarter of the world's population, her eoinage was widely distributed and accepted. The Indian rupee showing the portrait of Victoria beeame so commonly used throughout the orient that when Emperor Kuang Hsu of Tibet issued a rupee in 1903, he made his own likeness into almost an exact copy of that of Victoria, even to the European style robes and round pearl beads. Hence we have a British coin and one from remote Tibet whieh resemble each

other to the extent that they were passed as the same, although the Tibetan coin never became very popular. One-half and one-quarter rupee pieces of this style also were struck, but they are considerably rarer than the rupee.

Late in the Victorian period, Britain found it necessary to issue a trade dollar for use in the orient. This shows a standing figure of Britannia holding a trident, upon the center prong of which appears the mintmark of either Bombay or Calcutta. These coins are quite handsome and have the inscription in both Chinese and Malay as well as in English.

Among the more interesting smaller coins of Victoria are the Maundy pieces. These are issued in sets of four coins each year on Maundy Thursday as part of a religious ceremony dating back many years, but nevertheless, they are legal tender. The very small silver coins of one, two, three and four pence are well made and can be had in exquisite display cases or sometimes in red or white leather presentation bags as bestowed by the sovereign. A full series of these sets would be difficult to acquire, but a type set would consist only of the three basic Victorian portraits.

No account of the numismatic history of Queen Victoria would be complete without mention of Britain's highest and most coveted military decoration, the Victoria Cross. Queen Victoria instituted this award in 1856, and since that time this rare decoration has maintained its precedence over all other orders and medals. The actual medal consists of a bronze cross bearing a lion standing upon the Royal Crown with the inscription "For Valor" below, while the reverse identifies the recipient and the date of the act for which the decoration was bestowed. The owner of the Victoria Cross can indeed be a proud individual.

The Royal Mint long ago established a practice of issuing standard coin weights to merchants and banks. These were used to test balance with various coins, usually gold guineas and sovereigns, to check for full weight. They were made from brass and other metals and stamped with true weight and the equivalent coin. Some of these bear the date and likeness of the current monarch and many very handsome portraits of Queen Victoria can be found. A collection of these coin weights would make an interesting sideline for some ambitious numismatist.

There are numerous large medals to be found, some with extremely high relief portraits of great detail and beauty. To the other extreme, one of the smallest examples of world coinage is the wee bronze 1/16 pattern farthing. This piece is only about one-quarter inch in diameter, but still shows a very detailed young head likeness of Queen Victoria, along with the simple inscription "VR", meaning Victoria Regina.

No ruler ever fulfilled the phrase "Long Live the Queen" better than did Victoria, but her long reign came to a close in January 1901. She was succeeded to the throne by her son, the Prince of Wales, who was called King Edward VII.

It is doubtful if any personage in history is represented on more total pieces of coinage than is Queen Victoria. Proud numismatists in far distant centuries still will display beautiful specimens of Victorian issues. Long Live the Queen!

CALCOIN NEWS

Official Publication of the
California State Numismatic Association

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Vol. 12 SEPTEMBER 1958 No. 5

Ancient Greeks and Their Coins

By STANLEY S. HAWLEY, Oakland

Syracuse

The earliest coins of Syracuse belong to the time of the oligarchy of the Geomori or Gamori, who, as their name implies, were the legitimate descendants of the first colonists among whom the land was allotted.

The coins before 500 B.C. probably are the earliest examples of coin types referring to agonistic contests. That they do not, however, allude to any particular victory in the games is evident from the way in which the types are from the first made subservient to the denominations of the coins. Thus, the quadriga is made use of to indicate the tetradrachm, while two horses stand for a didrachm, and a man riding a single horse is the distinctive type of the drachma.

SYRACUSE, THE CITY

This city was founded B.C. 734 by a colony of Corinthians and other Dorians, led by Archias the Corinthian.

At the time of its greatest extension, under the elder Dionysius, it consisted of five distinct towns. The circumference was 180 stadia, or 22 English miles. The entire population of the city is supposed to have amounted to 500,000 at the time of its greatest prosperity.

The government of Syracuse originally was an aristocracy, and afterward a democracy, until Gelon made himself tyrant or sovereign in B.C. 485. Under his rule and that of his brother, Hieron, Syracuse was raised to an unexampled degree of wealth and prosperity.

AESCHYLUS

Aeschylus was born at Eleusis in Attica, 525 B.C.

As an author, he gained the prize of tragedy in 484. In 468 he was defeated in a tragic contest by his younger rival, Sophocles; and is said in consequence to have quitted Athens in disgust, and to have gone to the court of Hiero, in Syracuse.

The alterations made by Aeschylus in the composition and dramatic representation of tragedy were so great that he was considered by the Athenians as the father of it. The principal alteration which he made was the introduction of a second actor, and the consequent formation of the dialogue properly so called, and the limitation of the choral parts. He furnished his actors with more suitable and magnificent dresses, with significant and various masks, and with the thick-soled cothurnus, to raise their stature to the height of heroes.

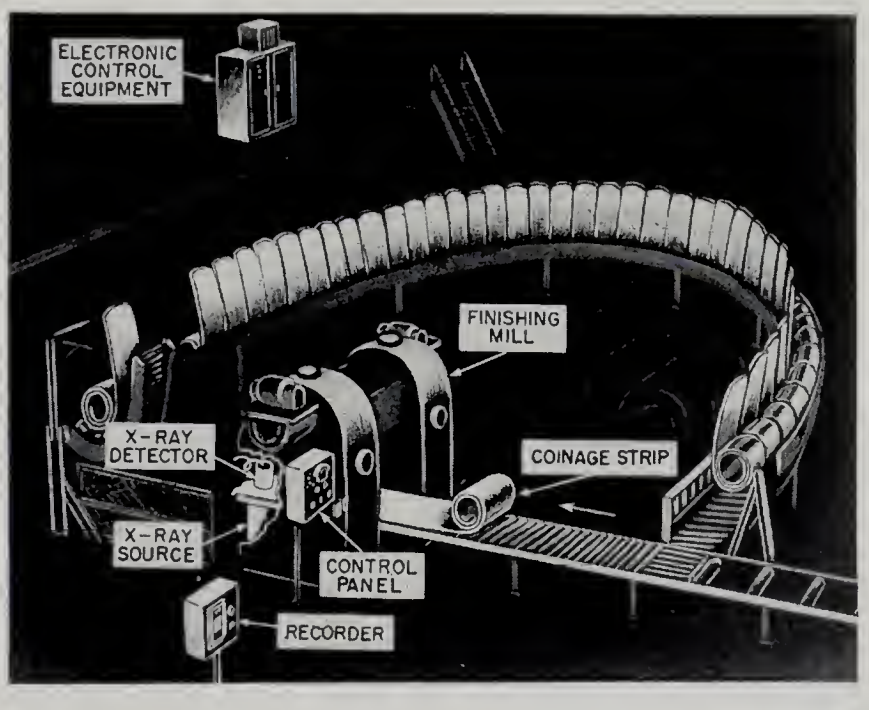
With him also arose the usage of representing at the same time a trilogy of plays connected in subject, so that each formed one act, as it were, of a great whole.

Silver tetradrachm, 485-479 B.C. Obverse, quadriga, crowned by Nike. Reverse, head of Arethusa, surrounded by four dolphins. Actual size approximately 22 mm.

X-rays Control Coin Production

By JOSEPH C. MOORE, New York, N.Y.

The United States Mint at Denver has pioneered among mints of the world in the control of weight of coins by a new method. A unique X-ray gauge, produced by Industrial Gauges Corp., West Englewood, N.J., provides all-electronic control of the thickness of the metal strip from which the coins are formed, so they do not vary from the extremely close tolerances established for our coins.



The new non-contact gauging system measures and controls the coinage strip on several reduction passes through a finishing mill, by sensing the variation in intensity of X-rays beamed through the strip as thickness changes. If the metal begins to deviate from the precise thickness set for each reduction pass, electronic circuits activate the mill controls to correct the error. This electronic circuitry is capable of actuating the mill equipment to control the thickness to within less than one-half of a tenth of a thousandth of an inch.

After rolling, coils are slit, blanks are cut from the strip, test weighed, and subsequently annealed, cleaned, upset and stamped. The number of rejects for over and under weight has been so substantially reduced that the new equipment has considerably increased the mint's production rate.

Although X-ray gauging equipment has been measuring and automatically controlling the thickness of other types of metal strip for about 10 years, the gauging of coinage strip had never before been attempted by non-contact gauging. It had been thought that the broad range of thickness (.038 in. to .196 in.) and the wide variety of alloys rolled on a single mill made non-contact radiation gauges impractical. The alloys in coins range from the heavy alloy of silver, through a nickel base alloy, to a copper alloy for the cents. Respective compositions are: 90 per cent silver, 10 per cent copper; 75 per cent copper, 25 per cent nickel; 95 per cent copper, 5 per cent zinc.

To be effective, the control gauge must have precise and unvarying

calibration for these alloys and for the wide thickness range. Industrial Gauges solved the alloy and thickness problems with a type of built-in automatic calibration never before employed. With this method, when the operator sets control dials for the alloy and thickness (in thousandths), standards within the gauge are checked against gauge indication of strip thickness to assure correctness and uniformity of measurement. These standard thickness values will not vary for the life of the equipment.

Studies show that the new automatic controls make 10 times as many major and minor corrections during rolling as the mill operator can. Instead of waiting until the error occurs, the electronic circuits analyze the changes of thickness, predict the approach of significant change, and actuate the controls to forestall it. The equipment can correct for thickness variations effortlessly, tirelessly, hour after hour, day after day, and control to much closer tolerances than can be expected of hand operation. The degree of concentration and attentiveness that would be required for continuous hand control is beyond human capability. Also, the circuitry which is analyzing the nature of the changes permits compensation for deviations before they are apparent to the operator.

United States Depression Scrip

By RALPH A. MITCHELL and CHARLES V. KAPPEN

Continued from July Issue

CALIFORNIA

Anaheim

Anaheim Plan Emergency Voucher $3\frac{1}{8}$ x $5\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Stamp or hand dated and numbered. (undated, unsigned). Ninety-day redemption limit. Printed in black on white paper. Obverse, orange ornamental background and border; "1.00" centered in bright reddish orange. Spaces for hand signatures of president and secretary and for recipient's name to be written in. Reverse, spaces for 25 4 per cent (4-cent) blue stamps. Printed by Hull Printing Co., Anaheim, on Goes paper. This issue was a failure.

1. $1.

Robert Ramsey and Joe C. Elliott devised a plan of self-retiring scrip, to be used as payment for labor on public works and other emergency relief projects. Elliott persuaded city council and merchants to try it out. As placed in operation Jan. 19, 1932, the plan called for issuance of $1 vouchers, good in trade at 100 business houses that had pledged cooperation. Each merchant or public service accepting the scrip was required to affix a 4 per cent stamp on reverse until 25 stamps had been attached. The person who placed the 25th stamp took the voucher to a designated bank, where it was redeemed at its $1 face value. A nonsalaried commission was appointed by Mayor L. E. Miller to administer the plan. Elliott was chairman. Leo J. Sheridan, city councilman and secretary of the Union Water Co., was a committee member. Unemployed persons who were residents or taxpayers in the city were

registered by the committee and were offered hand labor at the rate of 40 cents per hour or $2 per day. Such work was supervised by a committee-appointed man and was used only on projects which did not conflict with paid labor. Jobs included building, cleaning, repairing, landscaping, destroying hazards, or any other work deemed beneficial to the city. At first, 25 men were employed to cut weeds for the city. By March 19, exactly two months later, the number of different workers, employed on several projects, had grown to 157. The plan, however, was not functioning as had been anticipated. Vouchers were not circulating as had been hoped for, but were accumulating in the city hall, the water company office, and other places, and were showing up without stamps. Merchants became reluctant to accept them, asserting that they could not use them to pay their bills and that actually they were a 4 per cent levy on their businesses. The climax came as a result of an agreement between the city and the Union Water Co. to lay certain irrigation pipes. The city was to pay one-fourth, the company half, and property owners, one-fourth. Vouchers were used to pay for labor. The city, as a result, had to make good $1598 worth of the scrip. The plan died. Merchants who had bought supplies of the locally-printed stamps wrote them off as a loss. Charles E. Griffith, city clerk, said that the city was "stuck" with between $1600 and $1800 worth of the warrants, a large sum in those days for a small municipality. It had been a purely philanthropic venture on Elliott's part, and he insisted on making good the scrip outstanding. To do so cost him more than $1800. In operation between three and four months, the plan employed 158 different men. According to Elliott, "It provided work for the unemployed, it stimulated business, it created a better moral feeling with the unemployed, it bound the merchants closer together, and brought national publicity to the city."

Barstow

Barstow Printer Scrip 2⅝ x 6 in.

Dated March 6, 1933. Printed in black on peach-colored Hammermill check-type safety paper. Serially numbered. At upper left, "Made to spend — Not to hoard". Handwritten signatures of Martha Tiernan and Lloyd E. Tiernan, publishers. Top reverse pictures fat, baldheaded man with arms full of moneybags, "U.B. Thrifty" above his head. Six lines for signatures on 25-cent note; seven lines on 50-cent and $1 notes. Redeemable at full face value in cash by the Barstow Printer. Barstow newspaper.

2. 25 cents. 3. 50 cents. 4. $1.

This, the first actual "bank holiday" scrip, was issued just a few hours after President Roosevelt had closed the nation's banks. Lloyd E. Tiernan, publisher, said the moratorium caught him without money to meet his payroll, so he printed his own. Fifty dollars worth of the scrip was placed in circulation March 6, and was accepted at face value in trade by Barstow home-owned stores. Tiernan said that as far as he knew, the scrip was "accepted by all prominent merchants". Four of the 25-cent scrip could be used to purchase seven months subscription to the newspaper, regular price being six months for $1.25.

Henderson & Son store also redeemed the scrip in cash as well as in merchandise. The scrip was canceled principally by tearing or cutting off the left end.

Berkeley

Berkeley Chamber of Commerce, cellophane wrapper 2⅝ x 6⅛ in.

This wrapper, into which a regular United States paper dollar was inserted, was not scrip, but was used to accelerate the circulation of money and to encourage local buying. Printed in red, union label at right center: BUY NOW and BUY in BERKELEY | KEEP THIS MONEY WORKING | TO KEEP YOUR NEIGHBOR WORKING | BERKELEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Charles Adams, then managing director of the Berkeley Chamber of Commerce, was father of the plan. Adams quoted financial experts as saying that $1 in active circulation does the work of $10 in ordinary circumstances. As the money circulated, the wrapper was not supposed to be broken, suggesting an endless chain of spending. Ten thousand wrappers were distributed to merchants in November 1933.

BERKELEY CELLOPHANE DOLLAR WRAPPER

Carmel

Carmel Business Association 3¼ x 7 in.

Dated in ink, all dates 1933. Printed in black on white paper. Green and black ornamental borders. Padre to left, laborer to right, mission bell and two doves in center. Hand-signed by East Watson, president, and J. Howell Byrnes, committee chairman. Serially numbered in ink. Reverse, 36 3-cent green relief stamps. Redemption limit one year from date of issue.

5. $1. Feb. 18, 1933.
6. $1. Feb. 25, 1933.
7. $1. March 1, 1933.
8. $1. March 4, 1933.
9. $1. March 11, 1933.
10. $1. March 22, 1933.
11. $1. April 1, 1933.
12. $1. April 8, 1933.

13. $1. April 26, 1933.
14. $1. May 10, 1933.
15. $1. May 23, 1933.
16. $1. June 1, 1933.

Designed by Jo Mora, sculptor, and Catherine Seideneck, painter. scrip had been issued in the amount of $300 by March 7. Total issue is believed to have approximated $1200. Any proceeds after retirement of the entire issue were to be given to the Red Cross special employment fund. Relative scarcity of the various dates of issue may be shown by 115 pieces examined by the cataloguers: Feb. 18, 6; Feb. 25, 7; March 1, 1; March 4, 16; March 11, 23; March 22, 15; April 1, 15; April 8, 12; April 26, 10; May 10, 4; May 23, 4; and June 1, 2.

Chico

Chico Chamber of Commerce 2⅝ x 6 in.

Dated on reverse, April 12, 1933. Sixty-day redemption limit. Printed in black on white paper. On obverse, serial number at bottom center, large "1" at each end, and ONE DOLLAR at center, are in red. ONE at reverse center is in red. Black ornamental borders, obverse and reverse. Printed signatures of L.B. Osborn, secretary, and Ray U. Pierce, president.

17. $1.

Issued against cash deposited with the Chico Chamber of Commerce until funds were released from the First National Trust and Savings Bank of Chico.

TO BE CONTINUED

Hanford Club Seal

The Hanford Coin Club seal, adopted in April 1957, has an interesting background. It was designed by a counterfeiter who is serving time

at McNeill Island for "paper hanging" in Hanford some years ago. There probably is not another club emblem in the United States which was designed by a counterfeiter.

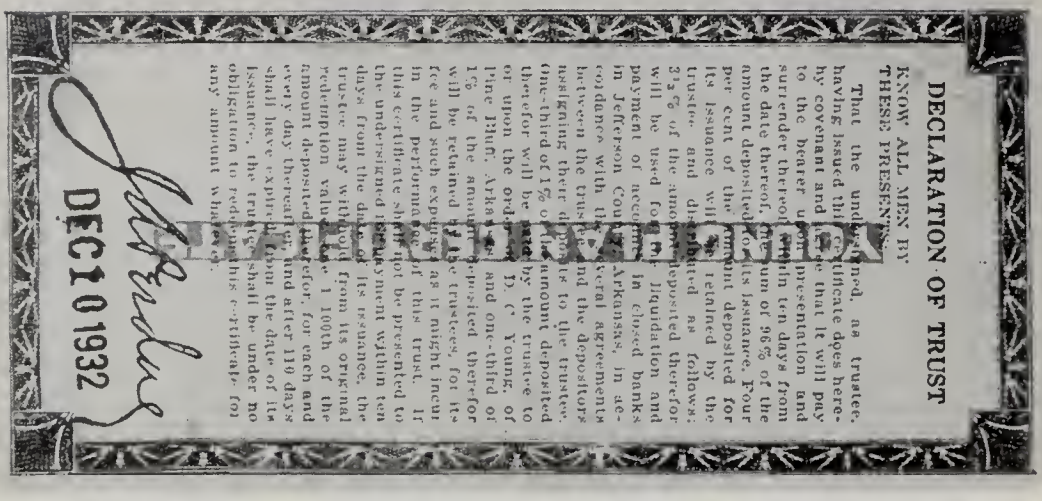
When the Hanford Coin Club celebrated its 10th anniversary in January 1957 with a Ladies' Night dinner, a proposal was made that a club seal be adopted. One idea was that members submit drawings. None of these was accepted. Clarence A. Berry suggested that professional help be sought. He was appointed to seek such assistance.

A local sign painter agreed to submit drawings of several seal designs from which the club could select. Finally, he said he didn't have the time, but would send all members' ideas and suggestions to his brother, who, he said, had lots of time. About two months later a drawing came back, was presented to the club, and adopted.

The artist and designer is a man who is serving a term in the federal prison for counterfeiting $20 bills — a second "hitch" for him — same offense.

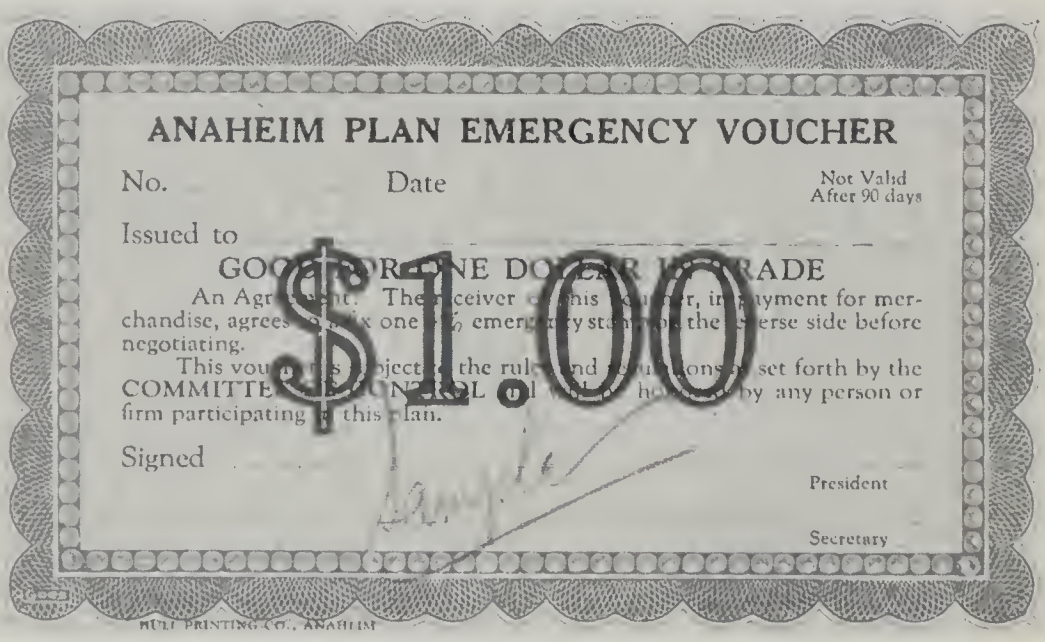
It will be noted that the seal resembles money in no way except by its circular shape.

PLATE 6

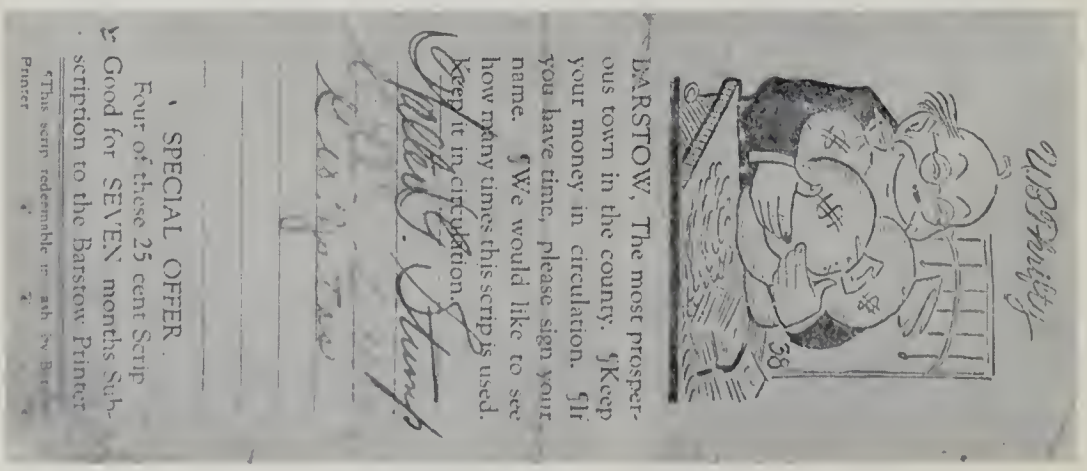


ARKANSAS No. 3, REVERSE

Photograph courtesy Chase Manhattan Bank Museum of Moneys of the World



CALIFORNIA No. 1



CALIFORNIA No. 2, REVERSE

PLATE 7

Made to spend---Not to hoard Issued March 6, 1933

50c« Fifty Cents »50c Nº 19

& BARSTOW PRINTER SCRIP &

Will be accepted at its full face value IN TRADE by the merchants of

BARSTOW HOME OWNED STORES

GUARANTEED BY THE BARSTOW PRINTER Commercial Printers and Publishers

Martha Tiernan PUBLISHERS Lloyd E. Tiernan

CALIFORNIA. No. 3

CALIFORNIA No. 9

CALIFORNIA No. 17

THE MISSION INN, CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS

Riverside Convention, Nov. 13-16

The time is fast approaching for the Nov. 13-16 convention of the California State Numismatic Association, to be held at the Mission Inn, Riverside, Calif.

Bryan O. Burke Jr., convention general chairman, has named his committee heads who, in turn, have completed their preliminary planning. Final plans will be detailed in the November issue of **Calcoin News**, to be distributed by Oct. 15.

Convention Committee

Bryan O. Burke Jr., general chairman; Charles G. Colver and Dan Harley, co-chairmen; A. Ben Coon, assistant historian; Opie Arnold, publicity; William V. Barrett, exhibits; Fred W. Coops Jr., bourse mail reservations; Herbert Feinberg, bourse floor chairman; Dale Howard, special electrical wiring; Jack Sisson, tables and cases; Sylvia Novack, ladies' entertainment; Leo A. Young, auction; Stewart J. Bingham, awards; Charles G. Colver, numismatic forum; O. H. (Duke) Lages, club officers' breakfast; Malcolm G. Iles, sergeant-at-arms; Dan Harley, banquet; and Dr. Calvert L. Emmons, Sunday post-mortem luncheon.

Numismatic Forum

An innovation, the forum this time will be a one-man show. Cyrus Phillips will deliver his widely-known program on development of the United States coinage system. Phillips, a paid lecturer, has addressed thousands of persons in the numismatic field, and has created much interest.

Ladies' Entertainment

The San Bernardino County Coin Club realizes that the ladies deserve special consideration at state conventions. The local ladies, headed by Sylvia Novack, have planned many activities which should appeal to them.

Saturday Banquet

Dan Harley has arranged for banquet music and entertainment. He promises no long speeches, but prizes and surprises which should delight all.

Officers' Breakfast

Duke Lages will lead an informal discussion, purpose of which will be the solving of problems faced by local clubs. New ideas will be suggested for improving local club programs.

Dealers' Bourse

Bourse and exhibits room will be on the ground floor of the Mission

Inn. There will be many viewers from the outside public. The hotel is more or less the hub of community activity. It is anticipated that there will be many chances to buy as well as to sell at this convention. The people of Riverside usually support any affair which takes place at the Inn. Bourse reservations, $27.50, may be made with Fred W. Coops Jr., 524 Fourth St., San Bernardino, Calif. Bourse fee includes badge registration.

Exhibit Reservations

Exhibit reservations, 50 cents a case, should be mailed to Bill Barrett, 515 21st St., San Bernardino, Calif. Barrett has planned to line up the cases in a new way, which will result in better viewing.

Auction Sessions

The usual Friday and Saturday auctions will be conducted by Leo A. Young of Oakland, Calif. Specific times of the auctions will be announced in the November **Calcoin News.** Young promises much attractive material.

Entertainment

Other items of entertainment have been arranged. Trips to Disneyland, Knott's Berry Farm, Santa's Village and other points of interest may be placed on the itinerary.

Hotel Reservations

Reservations should be made directly with the Mission Inn. State that you are to attend the CSNA convention.

Convention Headquarters

The Mission Inn is known widely for its many permanent displays. Its paintings, of rare beauty, are valued in six figures. Lincoln, Bolivar and others also are pictured on coins. Its chapels and shrines have seen international activity. It boasts beautiful Tiffany glass windows. The Inn has fascinating bell, cross, book and medal collections, and a generous supply of curios which should delight any coin collector.

OCEANSIDE WOODEN NICKELS

Oceanside, Calif., in celebration of its diamond jubilee, has issued wooden nickels, dimes and quarters. The set of three pieces may be obtained for 40 cents from Oceanside Diamond Jubilee Corp., 510 Fourth St., Oceanside, Calif.

BRYAN O. BURKE JR.

Bryan O. Burke Jr., convention general chairman, became interested in numismatics in 1938, specializing in coins of an historical nature. He served on the ANA's Heath Literary Awards committee in 1953, and won second prize for his National Coin Week display that same year. Burke teaches sophomore social studies at San Bernardino High School.

GANS ATTENDS CONGRESS

Edward Gans, Berkeley coin dealer, was sole American representative at the seventh annual meeting of the International Association of Professional Numismatists, held May 23-26 in Vienna. About 40 persons were present — 20 dealers and their families — representing eight European countries.

The most important decision of the Association was to compile a corpus of falsifications, a work which is now under way. Dealers will be asked to present pertinent material to the IAPN. Three experts of the IAPN are now giving evidence on items submitted at a charge of SFrs. 25.

Mrs. Gans accompanied her husband on the European tour.

Who's Who In California Numismatics

Clifford L. Liss

By R. G. McARTHUR

Who is current champion exhibitor at CSNA conventions? I nominate Clifford Liss, winner of First Award, U.S. Group "A", at San Jose in April 1956, Santa Barbara in November 1956, Long Beach in November 1957 and Fresno in April 1958. For his exhibit at Long Beach, he was awarded the trophy for best-in-show.

Clifford Lloyd Liss was born in San Francisco Nov. 22, 1897. His parents, Charles and Katherine Liss, are deceased. A true native son, Clifford received his education at Buena Vista Primary, Columbia Grammar and Wilmerding High School, all of San Francisco.

Since 1919, Liss has been engaged continuously in the manufacture of bedding. He formerly was with the Premier Bed & Spring Co., but for the past 14 years has headed his own business under the name of "Rutherford & Hood", located at 1501 Cortland, San Francisco.

Clifford and Beatrice were married Oct. 3, 1917, and have four married children. Lois is a housewife, Beatrice is a business supervisor for the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. and Clifford Jr. and Garratt are with their father in the bedding business.

Liss began collecting coins in 1951. He specializes in coins of the Philippines under U.S. sovereignty, as well as in United States dollars, proof sets and silver and gold commemoratives. At the invitation of Earl A. Parker, he attended the Merced convention in 1953.

"I enjoyed it so much that I joined CSNA then and there".

In addition to this Association, he also holds memberships in the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society, the Vallejo Numismatic Society, the East Bay Coin Club and the American Numismatic Association. Now in his second term as vice-president of PCNS, Clifford was a member of the PCNS board of governors in 1955 and 1956.

Liss has served CSNA as chairman of the nominating committee at San Jose in April 1956, chairman of the forum committee at Fresno in April 1958 and (just in case you were wondering why he missed winning an award in April 1957) as chairman of the awards committee at Vallejo in April 1957. Many will remember his article, "United States Silver Dollars", in the May 1958 issue of "my favorite magazine, **Calcoin News**".

Since joining the CSNA, Clifford and Beatrice have attended all of its meetings.

"My wife and I have enjoyed every minute of coin collecting. We now arrange our vacations so that we can attend as many conventions as possible".

Secretary's Report

NEW MEMBERS

895	HAZEN, Tom	529 Princeton, Ontario, Calif.
894	McTIGHE, Richard B.	617 E. Kiernan, Spokane 22, Wash.
896	MILLER, Marshall	877 Sharon Way, Upland, Calif.
893	PICO-RIVERA COIN CLUB	6602 Citronell, Rivera, Calif.
892	SANTA CRUZ COIN CLUB	510 Frederick St., Santa Cruz, Calif.
891	SLUSHER, John R.	510 S.W. 5th Ave., Portland 4, Ore.

ADDRESS CHANGES

342	BURKE, Bryan O. Jr.	2364 N. "G" St., San Bernardino, Calif.
180	DIETERLE, V.D.	375 Waverly Dr., Pasadena 2, Calif.
653	GERTH, Walter G.	106 Wilson Way, Vallejo, Calif.
874	HOLDERBEIN, Robert L.	818 Perry Way, Lodi, Calif.
775	JUST, Marvin	389 Lincoln Ave., Dinuba, Calif.
503	KIMERLY, C.G.	1790 Old Ranch Rd., Los Angeles 49, Calif.
97	TROUT, Harry	5151 Dorman Dr., San Diego 15, Calif.

DECEASED

489	MORGAN, W.C.	1154 Beaver St., Santa Rosa, Calif.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Membership July 31, 1958	593
Paid-up Members (1958 Dues)	519

WINN OSBORNE,
Secretary.

Treasurer's Report

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, JUNE 1958

Balance from May 31, 1958			$1783.53
Receipts: None.			
Disbursements:	Coast Engraving Co.	$ 51.72	
	Coast Engraving Co.	7.98	
	Globe Printing Co.	229.20	
		$288.90	
			288.90
Cash on hand June 30, 1958			$1494.63

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, JULY 1958

Balance from June 30, 1958		$1494.63
Receipts: Dues		30.00
		$1524.63
Disbursements: Ireland Direct Mail		27.32
Cash on hand July 31, 1958		$1497.31

T. KIRK HILL,
Treasurer.

Numismatics in a Changing World

An address delivered at the first annual banquet of the Ryan Aeronautical Coin Club, San Diego, June 21.

By LEONEL C. PANOSH, San Diego

Some time in 1928, my father, who then was desk sergeant of police in Calexico, Calif., presented me with a chamois skin bag filled with coins which he had acquired over the years, and in so doing started me on a career as numismatist which was to last for the remainder of my lifetime, and now covers a period of some 30 years. The bag contained coins from some 20 different countries, and United States coins dating from the early 19th century. Naturally, Calexico being on the Mexican border, there were many coins from that country, as well as other South American countries. There was, of course, a Columbian half dollar and also three cent, two cent, half cent and other early U.S. coins which I had never seen nor heard of. My interest aroused, I was determined to find out more about coins. Thus began my interest in a hobby which is still active.

1928

Those of us who remember them probably remember those days as the good old days. We were in the midst of a boom period. Cal Coolidge was president and was about to be replaced by Herbert Hoover. The country never had been so prosperous.

Gold was available and might be had by simply asking for it. The old style large paper money was in use, but was just about to be replaced by the small size we use today. Manufacturers of wallets had a field day and tailors got busy redesigning men's suits with smaller hip pockets. Indian head cents still could be found in circulation; also, Liberty head nickels. There were only a few commemoratives and proof sets were not yet being issued. Prices for coins were ridiculously low by our present standards. There were few dealers.

San Diego had no coin club and Dr. Bruce Wallace was just beginning to add coins to his regular business as an optometrist. There was only one club in California, that being the Pacific Coast Numismatic Association in San Francisco, which dated back to 1915 and probably was the only coin club west of the Mississippi. The Los Angeles Coin Club (then called California Coin Club) was just being organized. The American Numismatic Association had a membership of perhaps 1500 and its conventions sometimes attracted as many as 100 collectors.

1938

This 10 years had seen many changes. We had passed through a major depression period and were in 1938 just beginning to recover. Hoover was gone and we had Franklin D. Roosevelt. There had been bank failures and bankruptcies. We had PWA, CCC and a host of other alphabetical agencies.

Gold coins were neither minted nor in use. The large bills were to be found only in safe deposit boxes. Indian head cents were to be found in circulation only occasionally. The Jefferson nickel had replaced the buffalo, and the Washington quarter, issued in 1932 as a commemorative, had remained as the regular issue. There had been many commemoratives, too many in fact, and proof sets again were being issued, beginning with 1936, when only about 5000 sets were made.

At the height of the depression when banks failed and hard money disappeared, we had a short period when scrip was used in places, and merchants resorted to issuing wood, leather and even such material as shells for promises to pay. These items later became hard-to-get pieces in odd and curious collections. Sales tax tokens made their appearance, and in California "Thursday" and "Sinclair" dollars became a byword. Interest in coin collecting was beginning to increase and prices began to take on a firmer tone.

In San Diego, the San Diego Numismatic Society had been formed in 1937 by Mr. Voetter, Dr. Wallace and a few others, and there were now three coin clubs in California. The ANA now boasted a membership of some 3000.

1948

By 1948 the picture had changed completely. World War II had been fought and won, and an unsettled world was enjoying a prosperity based on preparedness for more war. Roosevelt was gone and Harry Truman was president. The big migration to California was well under way.

During the war we had seen the steel cent and shell case cent, as well as the nickel which contained no nickel. The Roosevelt dime made its appearance in 1946 and the Franklin half in 1948. Of the regular issues, only the Lincoln cent and Peace dollar were the same as in 1928, and the latter had not been struck since 1935. There had been many commemoratives, but interest in them was beginning to lag and proof sets had been discontinued during the war.

The San Diego club still was the only club in San Diego County, but now numbered almost 100 members. In California there were seven new local clubs in such cities as San Bernardino, Santa Monica, San Jose, Oakland, Brea, Hanford and Fresno. The California State Numismatic Association had been organized in 1947 and proved by its first three successful conventions that it was here to stay. The ANA now boasted a membership of about 7000. Numismatics was definitely in the upswing and coin prices began to reflect the increased demand created by the large number of new collectors.

1958

And so we come to the present. During the past 10 years the Korean War was fought, and if not won, at least brought to a conclusion. The so-called cold war was begun and is still going on. The Democratic administration has been replaced by the Republican with President Eisenhower. The atomic age is now an accomplished fact and new frontiers are opening up and are just around the corner.

There have been almost no changes in our coinage. The motto, "In God We Trust", has been added on our currency. No commemoratives have been authorized for some years and there is no immediate prospect of any. Proof sets were resumed in 1950 and have been a popular numismatic item. Coin prices have reflected the national economy and are at an all-time high.

Interest in numismatics continues to grow by leaps and bounds. In San Diego we now have five coin clubs, and in California there are at least 40 and possibly 50. Membership in local clubs probably averages 100 and attendance figures of more than 100 at meetings is not uncommon. The California State Numismatic Association has some 600 members and has held 22 very successful conventions in nearly as many California cities.

California is not alone in this respect. The ANA now has some 15,000 members and has had attendances of more than 1000 at its last two conventions. Regional and state organizations have been organized in every section of the country, and with this interest and growth we find an unprecedented number of coin dealers entering the business of supplying the increased demand for numismatic material. Numismatic literature likewise has kept pace, and many local clubs issue monthly bulletins to augment publications such as **The Numismatist, Numismatic Scrapbook, Calcoin News, Canadian Numismatic Journal** and others; and finally, an increasingly large number of books covering all phases of numismatics are making appearances.

It is truly a changing world, and the past 30 years has been an interesting period in the world's history. It is interesting to note that while most collecting hobbies either have remained static or died out entirely, numismatics has kept pace and has grown and seen its own changes. There is no reason to suppose that it will not continue to do so.

1968

What will it be like 10 years from now? As far as the political situation and world affairs go, I would not attempt to guess. As for numismatics that is, of course, dependent in part on economic conditions, but if the present trend continues the ANA soon will become too large to hold conventions, and that function will of necessity be relegated to the regional and state organizations. That would mean a complete reorganization of the national association as well as the state and regional associations, and perhaps even reaching down to the local clubs. If the present increase in membership continues, it will mean more and more rarities. There are only just so many

coins issued, and issues which are now average will become scarce; scarce items will become rare. Prices naturally will go up. Your guess is as good as mine and it will be interesting to see what 1968 will be like. Perhaps the days of 1928 were "the good old days" after all.

HISTORIAN'S NOTES

The 23rd semi-annual CSNA convention will be held Nov. 13-16 at the Mission Inn in Riverside. The San Bernardino County Coin Club will be host. I appeal to all Cal State members to send in any material which can be used to preserve the history of this and other conventions. Assistant historian for Riverside will be A. Ben Coon, 919 Iowa St., Colton, Calif. Any clippings you have may be sent either to him or to me. We need the help of all members.

I wish to thank Everett Phillips, president of the San Joaquin Valley Coin Club, for the splendid job he did in putting together the 22nd convention folder. Production of a folder for each convention has worked out very nicely and makes a good showing.

My thanks to Alan D. Craig for CSNA bulletins and magazines he gave me and to those who sent in clippings relating to past conventions. I will be glad to receive them any time, as there is much material I do not have.

I have a want list of bulletins and programs needed to complete a set to be bound. Bulletins are Vol. 1, No. 3; Vol. 2, Nos. 1 and 2; Vol. 3, Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Programs are No. 6, Oakland, 1950 and No. 11, San Bernardino, 1952.

If you have **CSNA Bulletins, Calcoin News** magazines or programs of any state conventions, I will appreciate getting them. Several members receive two copies of **Calcoin News,** but do not save them. Please send them to me. If anyone wants back issues, he may send me a postal card (I can file it better) and I will gladly send copies wanted if I have them.

Since the magazine has been in existence, one member has written 15 articles; one has written seven; two, six; two, five; one, four; three, three; eleven, two; and 22, one.

ERICH WERLING.

SAN DIEGO COIN SHOW

More than 100,000 persons viewed the numismatic display at the Southern California Exposition and San Diego County Fair at Del Mar June 27 - July 6. This was the sixth year visitors have been able to examine rare coins. The coin show is sponsored by the San Diego Numismatic Society. With Francis S. Jones as chairman, the number of exhibitors has grown to 34. Number of entries totaled 65.

Dr. Bruce Wallace has donated a trophy to be called the Elise Wallace Memorial Trophy, to be awarded each year to the exhibitor who makes the most interesting display. This trophy is in honor of Dr. Wallace's late wife, who was an early member of the San Diego Numismatic Society. Winner of the trophy was J. LeRoy Johnson, who displayed an outstanding exhibit of 2-cent pieces.

Eugene Cooper won best-in-show ribbon with a display of ancient Greek coins. Jon Sutherland was awarded best-in-show ribbon in the junior division with a display of U.S. 1-, 2- and 3-cent pieces. Other award winners were Paul Hamm, Thomas McDaniel, Mrs. Clarice Anderson, Francis S. Jones, William Tragsdorf, Tom Ward, Dr. Bruce Wallace, Jerry Beavers, Charles Nissen, Dale Joslyn, LeRoy Harvey, Mrs. Alice Harvey, Irving Knickerbocker, Raymond Toy, M. K. McDermitt, Don Crutcher, Joe Garside, A. F. Andersen and James Andersen.

In the junior division, award winners were Larry Gumtz, Charles Barksdale, Phillip Wiswell Jr., Vince Anderson, Mark Haynes, Don Campbell, David Schuller and Michael Casey.

Judges were John C. Yribarne of Redlands, Charles Colver of Glendora and Dan Harley of Pomona.

YOUNGS VISIT EUROPE

The Leo A. Youngs, of Oakland, combined their vacations with a coin-buying tour of Europe during July. They spent from one to three days in each of the following cities: Dublin, London, Paris, Zurich, Munich, West Berlin, East Berlin, Cologne, Brussels, Amsterdam and Copenhagen. They returned home over the North Pole route.

Club News, Views and Whos

SOUTH OF THE TEHACHAPIS

By CHARLES M. JOHNSON

In addition to preparing for the ANA convention, the busy Los Angeles Coin Club still found time to hold its 363rd regular meeting in June. Eleven new members were voted into the club and 189 members and guests attended the meeting. **Earl Whitehead,** general chairman, gave a progress report on the ANA convention. **Abe Kosoff,** convention auctioneer, talked on "Behind the Scenes of an ANA Convention Auction Sale", in which he discussed preliminary work, problems and amusing incidents connected with a large auction.

In June the East Los Angeles Coin Club, Covina Coin Club and Monterey Park Coin Club sponsored a joint picnic at Whittier Narrows Park with 75 members and their families participating in games, races and other entertainment. **Charles Fancher,** vice-president of the Monterey Park Coin Club, provided prizes and cool drinks. **Walter Menegatti, David Haegele** and **Joe Joseph,** presidents of the three participating clubs, made arrangements, with the assistance of **Harry Davidson,** CSNA president. It is planned to make the picnic an annual event.

At the June meeting of the Long Beach Coin Club, **Al Wilkinson,** who has been away from numismatics long enough to study, take the California Bar examination and be admitted to practice law, resumed his numismatic activities with a talk on "Collecting Foreign Coins". He displayed several choice crown and other pieces from his collection, and pointed out the economy of collecting inexpensive but interesting foreign coins. "A nice collection of U.S. coins is rapidly getting beyond the reach of the average collector," he said, "but foreign coins are available in quantity and many interesting and worthwhile items often can be found in dealers' junk boxes at a nominal cost."

The July program of the Long Beach Coin Club featured a full evening auction in which only choice material was presented.

The San Fernando Valley Coin Club's June meeting featured a talk by **Jack Ogilvie** on "Canadian Coins". This interesting and instructive talk pointed out the increasing interest and variety in the coins of our northern neighbor.

About 40 members attended the Monterey Park Coin Club's May and June meetings. The club now reports 80 dues-paying members. In May the club listened to a talk on "English Coins" and their history. In June, President **Dave Haegele** conducted a "Twenty Question Quiz" on coins.

Orange County Coin Club's May program featured a talk by **Wishart MacFarren** of Los Angeles on "Lincoln Cents". MacFarren stressed the collecting of this series from coins in circulation. Considerable attention also was given by the speaker to the problem of cleaning copper coins. "Improper cleaning of cents," he declared, "often lowers their value."

President **John Stoppelwerth** presided at the 239th meeting of the Orange County Coin Club, with 171 members and guests present. Program chairman **William E. Hogue** introduced **John Yribarne,** who spoke at length on "Coins in Circulation at the Time of Christ". His talk was loaded to the brim with Biblical lore and quotations, which proved that "Parson John" had stored a big expanse of knowledge under his hat band. To back up his line of talk, the speaker displayed an assortment of the better known coins of the period.

The president then called on **Charles Kappen,** editor of **Calcoin News,** who was vacationing in Southern California, to explain his exhibit of modern Chinese coins, currency and stamps picturing the ancient pu or spade money, together with the ancient pu itself.

Outstanding attractions at the July meeting of the San Diego Numismatic Society were the 17 coin displays which were shown at the Numismatic Display of the Southern California Exposition. Among these was the display of **J. LeRoy Johnson,** which won the Elise Wallace Memorial Trophy. Using these prize-winning exhibits as examples, **Francis Jones** gave a brief talk on "How To Make Prize-Winning Displays". Jones mentioned briefly the main points to be considered in building an attractive display, using illustrative information to accompany the coins.

The four San Diego coin clubs report considerable activity. The San Diego Numismatic Society heard a talk by **John Yribarne** on "Coins of the Bible" at the June meeting. Plans were completed for the annual club display of coins at the San Diego County Fair at Del Mar, where there is intense competition by club members for the best-in-show ribbon.

The Ryan Coin Club made a display at the Industrial Hobby Show with the following members exhibiting: **Joseph Givens, Douglas Decker, Ralph Kruse, M. K. McDermitt** and **Ernie Millinger. Raymond Toy** also made an exhibit on behalf of the Convair Coin Club.

Douglas Decker gave a 20-minute talk in April at the Congregational Church in National City. His subject, "Coin Collecting and Starting a Collection", proved so interesting that the audience kept him on the floor for more than an hour and a half answering questions.

The Ryan Aeronautical Coin Club held its first anniversary dinner and installation of officers June 21 at the Cafe del Rey Moro, Balboa Park, San Diego. **Leonel C. Panosh,** past CSNA and ANA president, was speaker and installing officer. **E. Mellinger** was master of ceremonies; **Mrs. D. Decker,** hostess; **Jerry Beavers,** sergeant-at-arms; and **J. Givens,** dinner chairman.

Officers for 1958-59 are **R. Kruse,** president; **D. Chase,** vice-president; **W. Tragsdorf,** secretary-treasurer; and **D. Decker,** member executive board.

The club's July 8 meeting was held, 7:30 p.m., at Hard of Hearing Hall, San Diego.

NORTH OF THE TEHACHAPIS

By DOROTHY E. BEAULIEU

A "Tri-City Coin Carnival" will be held Sunday, Sept. 7, by the Sacramento Valley Coin Club, the Stockton Coin Club and the Turlock Coin Club. The carnival will be held at Turnverein Hall, 3349 J St., Sacramento, beginning at 8:30 a.m. There will be lunch, auction and bourse. Bourse reservations, $2, may be made with **Darwin Reiswig,** 4709 14th Ave., Sacramento.

Pacific Coast Numismatic Society celebrated its 43rd anniversary June 25 with a banquet at the New Delmonico Restaurant. **Grant P. Hatch** was presented with a large dollar bill dated 1865, the year of his birth, in honor of his 93rd birthday. **Ralph Mitchell** displayed an outstanding collection of 175 American "So-called Dollars", and gave a well-rounded explanation of these medallic pieces. He called attention to the fine workmanship and beauty of design, which make them well worth any collector's attention.

The regular monthly meeting of the East Bay Coin Club was presided over by **Roy Hill** in the absence of President **Leo Young,** then visiting in Europe. **Walt Ritchie** announced formation of a committee to grade auction material before meetings. The auctioneer, unable to determine the exact condition of a coin in the few seconds allotted to him for this purpose, now will find that one to three helpers have done this exacting job for him. It was announced that East Bay Coin Club won third place in national competition during National Coin Week. **Lew Moorman,** chairman of the committee which handled Coin Week exhibits for the EBCC, gave out Certificates of Participation to members who helped make this prize-winning exhibit possible. **Roy Hill** introduced the eve-

ning's speaker, Recording Secretary **Jim Hunt,** who gave a brief talk on "United States Mints and Mintmarks."

During the June 13 meeting, the following were admitted to membership: **Stanley Lee, Frank LaPlante, Hawkins Lee, Charles N. Peters II, Leonard E. Stout** and **Robert R. Johnson.** No exhibits were displayed in the usual sense, but many fine coins were to be seen by those visiting the various bourse tables. **George Squires** conducted the club auction.

San Jose Coin Club held its 141st meeting July 7 with 60 members and guests present. Theme of the evening was "Other Hobbies", which brought forth many interesting exhibits. Fifty-eight lots were auctioned by **Dennis Hooker.**

Due to vacations, the Valley of the Moon Coin Club does not hold meetings during July, August and September. However, members placed exhibits in both Sonoma banks for National Coin Week. Officers are **John Darmer,** president; **Ray Weil,** vice-president; **Toni Hythelt,** secretary; and **Bob Brown,** treasurer.

The Hayward Area Coin Club's first Coin Fair June 29 proved successful. Exhibits and auction were held inside but the dealer bourse was outside and despite inclement weather, was well attended. **Edward Fogler** was in charge of the auction with **George Squires, Leo Young** and **Charles Peters** doing the calling.

The following officers were installed by **Robert G. McArthur** at the July meeting: **Walter Morris,** president; **Thomas Yeandle,** vice-president; **Pat Murphy,** recording secretary; **Mike Ybarra,** corresponding secretary; and **Mrs. M. L. Godbey,** treasurer.

The Delta Coin Club of Stockton already is working hard toward the 1960 spring California State Numismatic Association convention. Their officers include: President, **Mel Zeiman;** vice-president, **Len Powers;** recording secretary, **Karl Klaffke;** corresponding secretary, **Doug Brodie;** and treasurer, **Frank Rosa.**

Petaluma Coin Collectors have welcomed back their president, **Michael Carr,** who has been ill for several months.

Highlight of the Merced Coin Club's July 21 meeting was a talk and demonstration on the cleaning of coins. Members were limited to five coins each which they could bring to have cleaned. Meetings are held at the Scout Hut in Applegate Park.

The Merced Coin Club met at the Scout Hut in Applegate Park June 16 for a family barbecue.

The Hanford Coin Club met June 3 at Alma's Ranch House, otherwise known as "The Barn", for Ladies Night program and dinner. A gift auction was held, each member donating a coin of $1 value.

The Hanford Coin Club was back at its old meeting place, the Hotel Whilton, for its July 1 meeting.

Lew Moorman of Berkeley was speaker at the July 2 meeting of the Vallejo Numismatic Society. Moorman related humorous happenings he has experienced in his 20 years as antiques dealer. Jim (Lucky Jim) Bonner was elected vice-president, following the resignation of Darrell Housely.

New officers, installed at the June 4 meeting, are Jess King, president, and Eula Kossoff, secretary-treasurer. Meetings are held in the Bohemian Room of the Casa de Vallejo Hotel.

Grant P. Hatch, San Francisco, celebrated his 93rd birthday July 10, with a party emceed by **Ralph A. Mitchell.** Among guests present were **Earl Parker, Roy Hill, Mrs. Harry Cutler** and the **Herman Pragers.** At the June banquet of the PCNS, President **Robert Patterson** presented Hatch with a dollar bill of 1865, year of his birth, as a gift from PCNS members.

Fred E. Tinkham of Merced, Calif., is editor of two monthly coin club bulletins, the Merced Coin Club's **Coinews** and the Hanford Coin Club's **Hanford Coin Collector.**

"America's most outstanding figure is the national debt."

—Joseph B. Young.

ANA Convention Registers 1067

By CHARLES M. JOHNSON

Registration at the American Numismatic Assn. convention Aug. 13-16 totaled 1067. Although the record of 1201 registrations, established at the 1957 Philadelphia convention, remains intact, this was California's largest numismatic gathering.

Under direction of Glen E. Whitehead, general chairman, and his committee, the convention lived up to its slogan, "Fiesta de Dinero," a festival of coins. Eighty-nine dealers made up the bourse, a new ANA record. The three-session auction, conducted by A. Kosoff, attracted many buyers and considerable floor bidding. The much-publicized 1943 copper cent was withdrawn, to the disappointment of many. Some of the prices realized will be published in the next issue of this magazine.

Seventy-six exhibitors filled 200 coin cases and 60 currency display frames. August F. Hausske of Chicago won the Howland Wood Memorial Award for the best exhibit at the convention with his display of a U.S. type set of gold, silver and copper coins. Californians won seven of the 17 exhibit awards.

Award winners were: **U.S. Coins,** August F. Hausske, 1st, John J. Pittman, 2nd, and Henry H. Clifford, 3rd, **Ancient and Medieval,** Eugene Cooper, 1st, C. C. Saeman, 2nd, and Michael P. Carey, 3rd; **Modern Foreign,** Robert S. Benner, 1st, Irving Moskovitz, 2nd, and John E. Ohls, 3rd; **Paper Money,** Harold Schornstein, 1st, Fred R. Marckhoff, 2nd, and Harry Lessin, 3rd; **Medals, Orders and Decorations,** William D. Koonce, 1st and L.A. County Medical Assn., 2nd; **Miscellaneous, Specialized, Odd and Curious, Mint Errors,** R. H. Rosholm, 1st, Michael Kolman Jr., 2nd, and Philip J. More, 3rd.

An institutional, non-competitive exhibit by the Newport Balboa Savings & Loan Assn., Newport Beach, Calif., attracted much attention. The display case contained two tape recorders, which described the coins on exhibit.

Herbert Bergen was moderator for the educational program featuring talks by Ralph Mitchell, "So-Called Dollars"; Vincent Green, president of Canadian Numismatic Assn., "Canadian Coinage," and A. Kosoff, "Money Talks". Following the speakers, Herbert Bergen conducted an entertaining educational coin quiz with a panel of three experts.

The program of tours, special events and entertainment was well received, with many convention guests participating. Banquet attendance Saturday was 494.

Attn.: Auctioneers

Written bids, sealed if desired, are now being accepted for the November 1959 California State Numismatic Association auction, to be held at the Huntington Hotel, Pasadena, Calif. Mail bids to Winn Osborne, secretary, 440 Via Val Verde, Montebello, Calif., or to Harry S. Davidson, president, 2960 The Mall, Los Angeles 23, Calif.

Bids will be considered at the November CSNA convention in Riverside.

—CSNA—

1894S DIME BRINGS $3200

An 1894S dime sold for $3200 in the New Netherlands Coin Co. auction June 19. This, the only one of seven 1894S dimes known to be in other than uncirculated condition, was described as having good to very good obverse, strictly very good reverse. Of 24 pieces struck, 17 are still unaccounted for. This was the lowest mintage of any United States date or mintmark coined for circulation.

Other prices realized: Discovery specimen, Inimica Tyrannis Americana colonial coin, finest known, about EF, $975; Flying Eagle cent, proof, $560; 1855 trime, proof, $410; 1851 restrike half dollar, proof, $520; 1895 bronze and silver proof set, $725; 1854S quarter eagle, strictly VF, $3500; 1888 double eagle, proof, $950; Panama-Pacific set, unc., in original copper frame, $3650; 1851 Augustus Humbert $50 slug, VF, $950; and unpublished 1852 large cent, proof, $440.